

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. George E. Harrison, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of December, 1900, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Copies, Paid, Unpaid. Total 845,085. Less unpaid and returned copies 10,503. Net total sales 834,582.

Notary Public. W. H. HUNTING.

Wonder how congress manages to keep a-going without Dave Mercer in his seat.

The house committee is now investigating Booz. Many members of that body are doubtless experienced judges.

Four governors who have warmed the executive chair were present at the inaugural ceremonies at Lincoln. Four of a kind beats a full band.

Mayor Moores carried off a whole posy garden as the most striking figure of the gold-brained governor's staff. The mayor always stands up on Omaha.

If any gold mines in the state have not been worked out, Ransom, as chairman of the senate committee on mines and mining, can be depended upon to locate them.

A French savant has discovered a method by which he asserts he can revitalize the body. As a supreme test of the efficacy of the process he might try it on the democratic party.

Platte county has reduced its mortgage indebtedness \$30,000 during the past year. If this thing keeps up even Platte county may be willing to abandon Nebraska's calamity party.

In the mountain country of California the snow is reported to be seventy-two inches deep. The man who carried the news to the telegraph station must have been blessed with an unusually long pair of legs.

The transparent design and intent of the warrants for the arrest of Edward Rosewater in South Omaha is to divert his attention from the senatorial contest and keep him away from Lincoln. But the game won't work.

The secretaries of the State Board of Transportation have been doing a little work, not to earn their salary, but to get it. This action relieves them of the suspicion that they could not work, even had they wished to do so.

The work of the executive departments of the government will be materially lessened when Pettigrew retires from the senate. It requires a small army of clerks to keep the South Dakotan informed on current events.

Senator Pettigrew thinks he has a grievance against Senator Hanna. If there is a man on earth, including Pettigrew himself, against whom the South Dakota member has no grievance, he should be brought out into the light at once.

Governor Foynter pours hot shot into the lobby that infests the legislative halls each recurring session. The lobby could be abolished without appreciable loss to the public. The only beneficiaries of the lobby are the lobbyists in and out of the legislature.

The eagerness of the World-Herald to back Ransom in his desperate efforts to hold on to a legislative seat fraudulently secured would indicate that somebody else expected to be in on the divvy if Ransom should work through, that compromise of the Bartley bond.

The question of electrical wire subways in Omaha, as in every other city, is chiefly a question of finance. They can be constructed if the money is provided, but whether the returns will keep up interest would depend upon the rental traffic. Some cities can afford subways, while others cannot.

Omaha, during the past year, has the best fire record of any city of similar size in the country. During the year there was only one fire which could by any construction be called a large one, and even this was large only by comparison. While the record of losses is the smallest, is the city having the benefit of insurance rates which this condition justifies?

THE REINS IN NEW HANDS.

By the formal transfer of the government from the outgoing to the incoming state officers the reins on public affairs in Nebraska pass into new hands. If any one thing characterizes the personnel of the new administration it is that it contains no remnants of what is known as the "Old Guard."

The first essay of Governor Dietrich in the way of his inaugural message is characteristic of the man. It is a blunt statement of his views on various subjects of public concern, without disguise or confining verbiage, expressing his ideas, when a topic is touched, in unmistakable language.

When the election of the republican candidates was made certain The Bee called attention to the dual responsibility resting upon them, the responsibility to the people who elected them and to the republican party, which will be on trial in its restoration to power.

The determination, however, to have a distinctively American canal, under the absolute control of the United States, is so general and strong that the conceded advantages of the Panama route will have little weight against it.

Colorado is facing the inevitable result of doing things for Bryan's sake. Since 1892 the Centennial state has suffered from the silver delirium and now waxes to the unwelcome news that its treasury is empty, its credit exhausted and that there is a floating indebtedness of more than \$2,000,000 to be provided for.

General Vifiquan hardly needed to resort to sensational means to draw public attention. Many men who do not abate their patriotism one whit to his have marched with Fitzhugh Lee under the new life of Old Glory, and there is no reason why he should not.

Queen Wilhelmina proposes to provide a dowry for her prospective husband, whose finances are not in the best of condition. If the queen has any money to spare she might even use it with America for furnishing European aristocracy with wealthy brides by taking a run-down-at-the-bee American for a life partner.

More Effective Than Poetry. By Knighthood Hiram Maxim Queen Victoria indicates that the inventor of an automatic gun is of more benefit to England than the inventor of automatic poetry.

Discouraging Outlook. Washington Post. The Chicago grand jury has indicted a state senator for keeping a gambling house. It appears that there is no encouragement for the politician who tries to make an honest living.

A Touch of Nature. Chicago News. Grover Cleveland, in sending a substantial check to Charles H. Conrad, the ostial man of Philadelphia, seems to have demonstrated the truth of the old adage, "a fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind."

Warm Pace on the Sea. New York Tribune. A sanguine inventor says he can build a torpedo boat which will run a mile a minute. He would not need to use an explosive with such a craft. At that speed it could send a battleship to the bottom by the mere shock of ramming. To be sure, both would go down together, but that's a detail.

Born with the Century. Philadelphia Record. A new and potentially great nation was born with the twentieth century, the federated commonwealth of Australia having begun its official existence with the stroke of midnight which tolled the knell of the departed year. America sends its greetings to the United States of the antipodes. May the future bring them a realization of the greatness anticipated for them by their most ardent well wishers!

China Wants a Few Pledges. Chicago Chronicle. If the Chinese government has acceded to the demands of the allies it is just and reasonable that the allies should accede to the Chinese request that the powers bind themselves in perpetuo to respect the autonomy of China. No other nation has with the ultimatum presented by the foreign ministers means that the empire is to disarm. There will then be no protection against possible foreign aggression save the good faith and honor of the powers. The allies must protect Chinese autonomy, since they mean to dismantle China's defenses.

Discussion and Diplomacy. Philadelphia Ledger. Newspaper discussion of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty and the isthmian canal matter is going on, and the opinions expressed are as various as the dispositions of the writers. Attempts are made, also, to give these expressions more weight than usually attaches to mere editorial utterances by intimating that they were "inspired" by high government officials. Especially in this case with Germany's plebiscites, but they alarm nobody. The matter will be arranged by the governments, not by the newspapers, and when it is settled by the governments of the United States and Great Britain, as it will be, no other nation will interfere.

Congressional Mileage. The drawing of \$1,000 mileage by the Hawaiian delegate to congress for his journey to Washington is attracting a good deal of attention, as it well may. The fact is being made clear that a cent a mile for travel to and from the capital is a monstrously exaggerated allowance in these times of swift and cheap transportation. It amounts to nothing more or less than an uneven and roundabout addition to the net income of congressmen. If their salaries are too small, which the American people are not likely to admit, then there should be an open and universal increase. It is unfair and cowardly to get by stealth extra pay amounting to only a few dollars for many congressmen and senators who live near Washington and running up to \$2,000 a year for the delegate from Hawaii.

GEN. HARRISON'S "HAIL, COLUMBIA."

Extracts from a Notable Speech at Indianapolis.

Former President Harrison responded to the "Hail, Columbia," at the Indianapolis Monday night. His remarks were as usual felicitous, at times glowing with admiration for American institutions, and enlivened with humorous reflections on the question, "What shall we do with our ex-presidents?"

"Columbia," said General Harrison, "should have been the name of the western hemisphere, the republican half of the world, the hemisphere without a king on the ground, the reserved wastes where God sent the trodden spirits of men to be revived, to find, where all things were primitive, man's primitive rights."

"Royal prerogatives are plants that require a walled garden and to be defended from the reserved wastes that crowd and climb upon them. Pomp and laced garments are incongruous in the brush. Danger and hardships are commoners. The man in front is the captain—the royal commission to the contrary notwithstanding. The platoon and volley bring the world to a halt. In the open order, one man to a tree, firing at his own will, and at a particular savage, was better. Out of this and like calls to do things upon his own initiative, the free American was born. He thought he could go along with most arbitrary parliaments, if they were benevolent, and did and allowed what he wished, but they were forever doing their own pleasure, as the way of absolutism always is. And so he found it necessary first to reconstitute, and then to resist."

General Harrison then referred to the colonial charters, which, he said, were irrevocable grants, but the kings and Parliaments held otherwise. He continued: "I estimate the gift of the governing faculty to be God's greatest gift to the Anglo-Saxon and in the constitution of the United States, with its division of powers, its limitations upon the governing departments and its subtle reservation in the interests of individual liberty, I see the highest achievement of that most rare faculty."

"I have no argument to make, here or anywhere, against territorial expansion, but I do not, as some do, look to expansion as the end and forever. The expansion of national development. For the advantages of abundant and cheap coal and iron, of an enormous surplus of food products and of invention and economy in production we are now leading by a nose the critical and the greatest of the contending nations. Australia and New Zealand loyally send their contingents to South Africa, but Great Britain cannot hold the trade of its colonies against American offerings of a better or cheaper product."

"The United States and South American states, assured of our purpose, not only to respect, but to defend their autonomy, and finding the peace and social order which a closer and larger commercial intercourse with the world will bring, offer to our commerce a market as broad as the world itself. Let us realize the Eldorado. Hail to Columbia, the home of the free, and from which only freedom can go out."

The problem, "What shall we do with our ex-presidents?" was solved in this Chinese fashion: "The decapitation of the ex-president when the oath of office has been administered to his successor would greatly vivify a somewhat tiresome ceremonial. And we may some time solve the newspaper problem which has troubled our presidents in that conclusive way. Until then I hope an ex-president may be permitted to live somewhere midway between the house of gossip and the crypt of the tomb. He will know perhaps in an especial way how to show the highest honor to the presidential office, and the most courteous deference to the president. Upon great questions, however, especially upon questions of constitutional law, you must give an ex-president his freedom of speech, and it is too late to give me the axe."

To those of the opposition in politics who imagine that because of his Ann Arbor address the general is inclined to break with the party, he would know in an especial way how to show the highest honor to the presidential office, and the most courteous deference to the president. Upon great questions, however, especially upon questions of constitutional law, you must give an ex-president his freedom of speech, and it is too late to give me the axe."

PERSONAL NOTES. As Sir Hiram S. Maxim he will be a bigger gun than ever. Prince Tuan is the most arrested man in China. It's an uneventful day for the forces thrown into the deepest dungeon in the empire. Congressman Brosius of Pennsylvania is said to have the best carrying voice in the house. For this reason he is called the "human megaphone."

Robert J. Gamble, the choice of the South Dakota republicans to succeed John D. Peters, a native of Wisconsin and studied law in Milwaukee under General Winkler.

William Waldorf Astor's business office is the handsomest in London, and is, in its rich appointments, unique among those of London's rich men, who usually transact their business in offices rather shabby than otherwise.

People who have heard Queen Wilhelmina speak say that hers is a quite unforgettable voice. It is soft and silvery in tone and yet can, upon occasion, be firm and resolute. Two years ago everyone was struck by her voice when she delivered a girl queen delivered her coronation speech.

Amos J. Cummings of New York, congressman, but best known as a newspaper man, is getting on in years like the rest of us. Nevertheless he essayed a wheeling trip in Connecticut, fell from his wheel, sprained his right leg at the ankle. The injured member was put in a cast and Mr. Cummings got back to New York, where he is housed for six weeks or so.

William Wallace Campbell, who has just elected director of the Litch observatory, to succeed the late James E. Keeler, was born on a farm in Hancock county, Ohio, in 1862. He made a specialty of astronomy at the University of Michigan under Prof. Schaeberle, took the chair of mathematics and astronomy at the University of Colorado and later at Ann Arbor, and has written several text books.

The oldest postmaster in the United States, Roswell Bardsley, who is 91 years old and has handled the mail at North Lansing, Compkiss, county, N. Y. for twenty-five consecutive years, has been invited to attend the inauguration as a guest of the department. Mr. Bardsley was appointed by John Quincy Adams and has served under nineteen presidents and thirty-three prime ministers.

Two of the physicians who attended Mr. Goebel in his last sickness and the lawyers who represented him in his contest before the legislature are going to sue his brothers (Goebel), thought from the great sympathy expressed for the bereaved family, when he was killed that there would be no charges for medical attention. They state this and seem surprised that they should not be called on to pay.

CANDIDATES FOR SENATOR

J. Sterling Morton's Conservative.

Before the assembled legislature the candidates for the United States senate will soon lay down their offerings. Each one will catalogue the labors and achievements in behalf of the commonwealth which he has efficiently and successfully accomplished. No one will, of course, claim that he should be elected because of mere partisan service. No one will aspire to the senatorship except for the purpose of conferring honor upon the best citizenship of the state through a conscientious and faithful devotion to the duties which a senatorship imposes. It is not really a question as to how much the state has done to honor the aspirant. It is truly a question as to what and how much the aspirant has achieved to develop the material, intellectual and social condition of the state. Shall the state honor a man or a man honor the state? Shall the office be exalted by a strong and splendid character or an inferior and gross character be elevated to critical prominence by the office?

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS. The commonwealth of Australia became a fact at the beginning of the year through the proclamation of the union of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, West Australia and Tasmania by Earl Hopetoun at Sydney. New Zealand still holds out and will not join the commonwealth and is, to a certain extent, more or less hostile to it, having an ambition to form an island federation of its own out of all Great Britain's scattered islands in Oceania. This project, however, the new commonwealth has put its foot down on with great vigor, and New Zealand will doubtless be forced sooner or later to join the sister states.

As organized the Australian union has a population of 3,750,000, a little over half that of Pennsylvania, and its chief cities, Melbourne, with a population of 488,616, and Sydney, with 428,956, are each nearly equal to Pittsburgh and Albany combined. The new commonwealth is patterned after the American rather than the Canadian model, and its ideals are more American than British. The first federal elections take place next week, and it will not be long before the old machinery of union will be in operation. Australia took to federalism slowly, but there is now general recognition of its benefits and its tremendous significance for the future of all Australasia, as well as its bearing on the organization of other groups of British colonies, such as those of South Africa.

A novel outcome of the agitation in Great Britain over the discovery that some kinds of beer contain arsenic enough to poison drinkers is the offer of the Ocean Accident and Guaranty corporation to insure brewers against any judgments for damages as a result of drinking their beverage, in the sum of \$200 for each and every death "proved to be due to the presence of arsenic in beer bought at any hotel, inn or public house." This is, of course, a perfectly legitimate insurance contract, but the directors of the company certainly disclose a lack of the sense of humor when they propose further to provide illuminated show-cards for display in hotels, etc., announcing that "beers supplied by brewers for the availing themselves of this offer are so guaranteed." The Economist observes that it seems an odd way of "restoring confidence in the public mind," and suggests that the illuminated show-cards might very properly be used for further advertisement to the availing themselves of this offer are so guaranteed.

It is probable that England will soon be engaged in another little Indian war, this time with the Mahsud Waziri tribe, inhabiting the country to the west of the Indus, between the Gomal and Tochi valleys. British troops have been attacked, mail cars waylaid, caravans ambushed, travelers murdered, villages raided and flocks and herds carried off with impunity. For these various offenses the civil authorities on the frontier have from time to time inflicted fines on the tribes, but no matter how much, as the fines are never paid. A month or so ago, matters came to a climax in a raid in which Lieutenant Hennessey, a promising young officer, was killed. A Jirga of the headmen of the tribe was summoned, and was informed by the frontier commissioner that a fine of a lakh of rupees would have to be paid at once, or a blockade of the tribe, shutting them off from all intercourse with India, would be put in force. The Jirga returned to the villages, to return again with its answer at the end of the month. Should the headmen of the tribe profess their inability to pay it will be necessary to put the blockade into operation. This the Waziris will certainly resist. There will be more raids, more ambushes, more murders, more harrying of outposts. Many officers with frontier experience believe that it would be the shortest course to move a force into the heart of the Waziri country at once, although no one is anxious for a Waziri expedition. There is little honor to be reaped in those inhospitable wilds, where the enemy never stands to fight, and where the native soldiers fall easy victims to pneumonia. The present outlook, however, is that it will have to be undertaken.

M. de Lanessan, the French minister of marine, delivered a long speech in the French senate, in the debate on the naval bill, in defense of his plan for building line-of-battle ships as a main defense, in preference to a numerically larger fleet of swift cruisers, constructed to prey upon an enemy's commerce. He argued that line-of-battle ships, or ironclads, must be the most powerful instruments of offensive or defensive warfare. It would be their duty to keep the enemy's battleships from the coast, to fight naval battles, or attack or blockade the enemy's arsenals or ports. Moreover, they were necessary to keep open communications with Algeria and Tunis. As for preying upon the enemy's commerce with fast cruisers, that was a good scheme, but the cruisers themselves could not keep the sea lanes clear, unless supported by heavier ships. If France were not provided with the latter her cruisers, in the event of war with a great naval power, probably would be shut up in their ports of refuge. Even if they were permitted to get out and in capturing cargo boats it would not be easy to decide what to do with them. It would be an extremely difficult matter to get them into port, and to sink them would be to incur terrible reprisals. The government's program, he added, provided for as great a technical and financial effort as, at the present time, France was capable of.

Paris has a municipal debt of \$25,000,000, nearly half that of all the cities of France, twice as great as that of London and one-third of the local debts of all England. Every Parisian owes \$100

REWARD AND PENALTIES.

Springfield Republican: Omaha's Charley Ross episode has inspired a large amount of proposed anti-kidnaping legislation.

Philadelphia Ledger: That was a very creditable act by which the city council of Omaha asked Edward Cudahy to withdraw the reward he offered for the arrest and conviction of the abductors of his son and took that burden on his own shoulders. Strictly speaking, it was the duty of the city government to do this, as it is bound to afford protection to its citizens, but city governments are not always so ready to recognize and perform their duty. The kidnapers' second letter warned Mr. Cudahy to withdraw his offer on penalty of having another child shot or stolen, and although he can now do so he refused to yield to the threat of the kidnapers. Owing to the city action the miscreants will have to deal with a power that can be neither bullied nor bribed into inaction.

Minneapolis Tribune: Every community should realize the necessity of stamping out at once and forever the industry of child stealing. Children everywhere are helpless victims, if the cunning and violence of unscrupulous villains is loosed against them. For this reason we apprehend that if any child kidnapers are ever caught it will be through the restraint of Judge Lynch, from promptly disposing of them. This would be deplorable, but it is a possibility to be faced, both by the culprits and the authorities. It should warn intending kidnapers that they stand in danger of the infliction of terrible vengeance if they venture to put their plots into execution. As the laws of the various states stand now the penalty for child stealing is not at all commensurate with the heinousness of the offense, and this very fact would tend to incite and exasperate the mob spirit.

THIRTY-FOUR YEARS AGO. Oteo County's Delegation in the Legislature of 1866.

J. Sterling Morton's Conservative. January 3, 1866, the members of the territorial legislative assembly from the county of Oteo left Nebraska City for Omaha to attend to their respective duties in the house of representatives and the council. The councilmen were Oliver P. Mason and John B. Bennett. The representatives were Albert Tuxbury, James Thorn, John H. Maxon, James R. Gilmore and M. S. Campbell. The latter is the only one still living in Oteo county.

Colonel Tuxbury and Mr. Gilmore died some years ago, as did also Hon. Oliver P. Mason, who had served the state of Nebraska as its first chief justice.

John H. Maxon now lives in St. Louis, John B. Bennett in Denver and James Thorn is a citizen of Oregon.

January 6, 1866, Hon. James G. Megeath—who is still a resident of Omaha, and in fine condition physically and financially—was elected speaker of the house of representatives. His complexion and good nature remain the same as when they combined with his ability, secured him that honorable office.

"Civilization" in China. Springfield (Mass.) Republican. "Civilization" is advancing in China with leaps and bounds. The British army officers waylaid, caravans ambushed, travelers murdered, villages raided and flocks and herds carried off with impunity. For these various offenses the civil authorities on the frontier have from time to time inflicted fines on the tribes, but no matter how much, as the fines are never paid. A month or so ago, matters came to a climax in a raid in which Lieutenant Hennessey, a promising young officer, was killed. A Jirga of the headmen of the tribe was summoned, and was informed by the frontier commissioner that a fine of a lakh of rupees would have to be paid at once, or a blockade of the tribe, shutting them off from all intercourse with India, would be put in force. The Jirga returned to the villages, to return again with its answer at the end of the month. Should the headmen of the tribe profess their inability to pay it will be necessary to put the blockade into operation. This the Waziris will certainly resist. There will be more raids, more ambushes, more murders, more harrying of outposts. Many officers with frontier experience believe that it would be the shortest course to move a force into the heart of the Waziri country at once, although no one is anxious for a Waziri expedition. There is little honor to be reaped in those inhospitable wilds, where the enemy never stands to fight, and where the native soldiers fall easy victims to pneumonia. The present outlook, however, is that it will have to be undertaken.

NEW CENTURY SMILES. Harvard Lampoon: He-I asked your father's consent by telephone. She-Why was not his practical politician. He-He said "I don't know who you are, but it's all right."

Philadelphia Press: "See here!" exclaimed the shopper, excitedly. "There's a man just dropped dead in that bargain counter!" "How important?" exclaimed the floor-walker. "We have not yet opened our undertaking department."

Detroit Free Press: "Do you have any trouble in making your Pegasus go?" "Never a bit. I always use the spur of the moment."

New York Weekly: Friend-Why do you dump all the dirt into your soap kettles?" "See! Manufacturers—if folks don't find the water dirty after washin' they think the soap is no good."

Chicago Record: "That mature Miss Boggs has quit school so childish of late." "Yes, probably that kidnaping case scared her."

Washington Star: "Do you see any encouraging signs in your present fight?" "Yes, and you know the practical politician. "There is one sign which I regard as very encouraging. My enemies keep declaring they have me beaten in a way which convinces me that I have them good and dead."

Buffalo Express: "You fellows" complained the King of Beasts. "Don't seem to be properly impressed when I start to describe my adventures to the children." "Ah!" replied the diplomat, "your stories are wonderful, but then we know you are a lion."

Detroit Journal: "Quarter!" implored the enemy. "We laughed mockingly and sabbared them. "Why didn't you take the winter we offered you?" "Wittily shouted. "Of course it was difficult in spoken discourse to make clear my manifest the crux of this joke, and we had reason to fear that many died without appreciating the same."

Indianapolis Press: "I have given the last years of my life to the service of my country," said the statesman, leaning back in his luxurious chair. "Given?" echoed the visitor from the old home. "Why, Bill, all the folks down our way says you sold 'em."

COMING-OUT PARTY. Smart Set. Society is all astray, and rightly so, no doubt. Since two sweet buds of womanhood next to the "coming out" party, the "coming out" party. The Misses Schuyler and Van Brunt make their debut at Brown's. With timid fluttering hearts, no doubt, and lovely Paris gowns. The invitations have been mailed—no found its way to me— "To be presented to me by my mother. Well, by Jove! my tongue will frame the names they knew in childhood, and I'll be sure to be present. For Margaret was Maggie then and Katherine was Kate!"

No doubt Miss Katherine Van Brunt possesses beauty rare. The social set will praise her gown—I'll only see her hair. And Margaret Schuyler will, I hear, so sweetly surprise. With wealth of gems magnificent—I'll only see her eyes. My playmates both in years ago, to Maggie's eyes I'd look. For schoolgirl sympathy: Kate's curls, as I used to wear in childhood, are so sweetly delectable, they'll fill my ears with flattery. Know and you'll grow changed, as have your names since that sweet long ago. I've cherished in my memory and told its beads to Fate. For Margaret was Maggie then and Katherine was Kate.

THEIR GOWNS WILL BE, I'm sure, the kind society adores. To me there'll come the memory of girlish hair pinnares! And when the social set shall rave o'er 'colt-fur, waves and curls, I'll think of hair in long-long braids they used to wear in childhood. Sweet debutantes, they'll fill my ears with flattery. Know and you'll grow changed, as have your names since that sweet long ago. I've cherished in my memory and told its beads to Fate. For Margaret was Maggie then and Katherine was Kate.

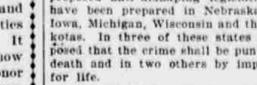
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Is the window of the soul.

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Mild, corrective glasses may be needed now in your case. If so come to us, with our own factory, and the assistance of the most scientific opticians we guarantee absolute correctness in both fit and price.

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